

# THE NORTHERN TRIBUNE

MOST WIDELY READ HOME PAPER OF THE PEACE RIVER COUNTRY

VOL. VIII.

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GRANDE PRAIRIE, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, JULY 13, 1939

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No. 4

## Corner Stone Christ Church Laid By Archbishop Owen Primate Of All Canada

Many Turn Out To Witness The Impressive Ceremony — T. Dale Jones, R.D., Rector, Leads The Service — Priests Expressed The Hope That Christ Church Would Continue To Stand In The Middle Of This Beautiful Country—Many Historical And Other Articles Placed Beneath The Corner Stone.

Saturday afternoon, July 8, an event which means much in the life of the Anglican Church occurred in Grande Prairie when the corner stone of the new Christ Church was laid by the Primate of Canada, Archbishop Owen, before a representative attendance of all religious faiths.

The church, which will be of the style of old country Anglican churches, will have a seating capacity of 200.

## Aberhart To Speak at G.P. On July 20th

Will Also Speak At Rycroft, Beaver Lodge And Valleyview—Will Be Accompanied By One Of His Ministers And Rene Pelletier, M.P.

W. Sharpe, M.L.A., has received word that Premier Aberhart will visit the Peace River.

Wednesday evening, July 19, at 8 o'clock he will address a meeting at Rycroft.

Thursday, July 20, the Premier will speak at Beaver Lodge at 2 p.m., and on the same day he will speak at a rally to be held in Grande Prairie. This meeting will commence at 8 p.m.

Saturday, July 22, a short stop will be made at Valleyview, where a meeting will be held at 10 a.m.

Premier Aberhart will be accompanied by one of his ministers and Rene A. Pelletier, M.P.

## Latest Plane News

### YUKON SOUTHERN AIR TRANSPORT LIMITED

Sunday, July 9  
Ralph Oaks from Edmonton with mail. Passengers: Jack Archer, Beaver Lodge; R. Keast, Coco Cola representative; Mr. James, Burns Lake. Barkley from Fort St. John. Sheldon Luck pilot.

Barkley from Edmonton, with Sheldon Luck and J. Moor pilots. Passengers: J. C. Leibig, Miss Grimmett, Mr. R. Keast, Hudson Bay representative from Dawson Creek, Mr. and Mrs. D. Driscoll, Harford Smith.

Wednesday, July 12  
Barkley from Edmonton, Ted Field pilot. Passengers: Mr. D. Driscoll and Mr. Harford Smith for Vancouver; Smoky Patry for Peace River.

Plane left for Dawson Creek and Fort St. John with passenger: Mrs. O. M. Duncan for Dawson Creek.

Plane direct to Edmonton with the following passengers: A. R. Lilly, Mr. and Mrs. M. M. Nicole, two passengers from Dawson Creek to Edmonton.

Sheldon Luck from Vancouver and Mr. George Back to Vancouver with passengers: D. H. Peepenboom, Harford Smith, D. Driscoll.

## Former Residents Of Percy School Dist. Are Visitors Here

Hugh Ferguson Says Conditions Not Good On The U.S. Pacific Coast—Believes People Here Are As Well Off As The Average Person Anywhere—Thinks Roosevelt Will Be Elected If He Runs Again.

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Ferguson, formerly of the Percy school district, now living in Bellingham, Washington, are visiting friends in Grande Prairie and district.

In conversation with The Tribune reporter, Mr. Ferguson stated that conditions on the U. S. Pacific Coast are not good, so far as the ordinary person is concerned—not as good as at Vancouver. In Mr. Ferguson's opinion the average person is better off right now in the Peace River than in the majority of places along the coast. He blames unions for a lot of the disturbed condition south of the line.

Asked about the political situation in the United States, Mr. Ferguson replied that should President Roosevelt seek a third term he would be re-elected.

Sam Anderson, formerly of the Crystal Creek district, now living in Bellingham, still takes a deep interest in the Peace River country. He wished to be remembered to his friends here, said Mr. Ferguson, who added that Sam was doing well.

Mr. and Mrs. Ferguson will remain here for three weeks.

Mr. Ferguson originally came from Zora, Oxford County, Ontario.

## Church Parade Of 49th Battalion On Sunday, July 23

EDMONTON, July 10.—The annual church parade of the 49th Battalion (Edmonton Regiment) Association will be held on Sunday, July 23. The Battalion will fall in on the Marine Parade, Edmonton, at 9:45 a.m. Medals, berets and arm bands will be worn.

Following the parade there will be a luncheon, to which it is hoped that members will bring their wives and children. Adults 50 cents, children 35 cents.

Sunday, July 23, is the day following the Edmonton Fair.

SEXSMITH SOFTBALL ARTISTS DEFEATED PORTEOUS TIGERS

Monday evening, on Recreation Park diamond, Grande Prairie, the Sexsmith men's softball team tamed Porteous' Tigers by a score of 24 to 20 in a nine-inning game.

There was a good-sized crowd of fans in attendance.

Officers of the church; Alberta prosperity certificate; bronze medal commemorating the visit of the King and Queen; new silver dollar; Queen Victoria penny; one cent coin; Upper Canada halfpenny, 1837; current issue of the Grande Prairie Herald; current issue of The Northern Tribune; stamps (one cent, two cents, three cents); coins (two one cent and one ten cent); name of builder and contractor of the new church; name of architects of the new church.

The church, which will be of the style of old country Anglican churches, will have a seating capacity of 200.

The rector then called up Archbishop Owen to perform the impressive ceremony of laying the corner stone.

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THURSDAY, JULY 13, 1939

CAR DRIVERS PAYING  
ATTENTION TO STOP  
SIGNS AT G. P.

About a month ago stop signs were put up at the busy intersections along Grande Prairie's main thoroughfare. For the first few days many motorists took no notice of the safety device. But now that drivers have become accustomed to the signs, the law is being observed practically one hundred per cent. Drivers are operating more safely to keep accidents down to the minimum.

Some time ago The Tribune drew attention to the fact that people have to become accident-conscious if the appalling number of fatalities is to be lessened.

It would appear that the stop signs are already having the necessary effect so far as Grande Prairie is concerned.

Along the Trail  
By J. B. YULE

## BEAR EATS MASH AND BECOMES INEBRIATED

The following incident, which is vouched for, took place somewhere within the boundaries of the Peace River country. The story is as follows:

A certain man, in order to meet the depressed condition of his home-stead, decided to make some moonshine on a rather large scale, so he prepared a quantity of mash. Then, bright and early on a recent morning he went to his still to complete the operation, being in high spirits and filled with visions of liquid refreshment coupled with easy money.

When he arrived at the still, to his astonishment and complete dismay he found the mash all gone. Not only that, but a big black bear was lying close to the still, sound asleep and as tight as a fiddler.

Seeing all his work and profits swept away—much in the same way as people get trimmed on Wall Street—the home-steader went into a great rage. Right there he became possessed with the courage of a lion, and approaching the bear, with not even a stick in his hand, he put the boots to the animal. The bear, though so rudely awakened from its slumbers, was not in a fighting mood—probably suffering from a deep-brown hang-over. Scrambling to its feet, it let out a "woof-woof" and staggered into the tall and uncut.

It is the opinion of those versed in bearology that bruiser kept on going till he came to a nice, shady, soft spot and there continued to sleep off the effect of his alcoholic meal, which was many points overproof.

He awoke, ran.

As it is understood that bears are quite plentiful in that particular area, it is not known whether the home-steader will attempt another batch of mountain-dew. In fact, it is reported that he fears he may be the cause of bears acquiring a fondness for moonshine—that they may develop a less bearish and more human disposition.

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**STARTLED—AND THEN SOME**  
The other day a close friend of mine said to me: "I had a rather startling experience the other morning. I confess I had taken a few ginger ale mixed with some concoction the name of which I have forgotten for the moment. I rose at the usual time and carried out my custom of taking the cloth off the bird, which is green in color. To my astonishment, I found the bird had turned yellow overnight."

"I rushed my bird and took another look. I walked through the kitchen and then made further examination, and the bird was still yellow. I then took the air, walked around for some time and returned to the cage. To my horror, the bird was still yellow!

I said to myself: That concoction I imbued him with either made me plumb bananas or has affected my eyesight. I must have been thinking out loud, for my wife called out: "What in the earth are you doing?" I explained about the canary changing its color. My better half then told me that she had taken a bird belonging to a lady friend to look after until she returned from the coast.

"I am giving three reasons when the explanation convinced me that I was still normal."

**ISSUES CHALLENGE**  
Steve Garrett of the East End, who was in Grande Prairie the other day, said that he had vouchered through the columns of The Tribune to issue a challenge to Ed. Leslie for another foot race.

Steve charges Ed. with striking him in the heel when a few yards from the tape when he practically had the race won at the Bezonson sports.

Ed., who was in town on Friday, said he accepts the challenge and is ready to race at any place on any day, except Sunday.

**WHEAT ACREAGE RECORD**  
World acreage planted with wheat has been increasing since 1935-36, and in 1938-39 reached a total of about 280,019,000 acres, establishing an all-time record and exceeding the previous season's total of 284,599,000 acres by about 6 per cent. These figures do not include the world acreage of China, Soviet Union, India, and Iran, which is provisionally estimated at 149,891,000 (assumed mainly from the 1937-38 totals) and making a grand world total for 1938-39 of 429,890,000 acres.

## Dad's Notions

By E. S. Stanley

It will be permanently ruined. Unfortunately neither Canada nor Alberta owns these resources. They belong to private corporations and present a picture of the most insane waste in the history of the wasteful capitalist system. According to Dr. Boatwright nine hundred billion cubic feet of gas and 36,000,000 gallons of naphtha had been wasted. He estimated that the wasted naphtha was worth \$50,000,000.

"Mr. Stanley J. Davies said that since 1914, nine hundred and fifty-nine billion cubic feet of gas had been released and said its value was \$77,000,000. This added to the loss in royalties amount to \$127,000,000, or nearly enough to eat out the provincial debt. The value of the gas, according to Mr. Davies, is greater than that of the oil. Both Mr. Davies and Dr. Boatwright agree that the gas is the 'life blood' of the Turner Valley field and that either the gas which has brought oil to the surface should be used or pumped back into the earth."

Recently the Edmonton Bulletin had this to say:

"Deep Interest Is Shown For Pipeline Plan."

The British government and financial interests in Britain last September evinced interest in building the pipeline to Vancouver. It is estimated that cost of this would be \$15,000,000. Construction of a pipeline to William next month, this would eliminate crossing the Rocky Mountains. Estimated cost of this was about \$30,000,000."

Some months ago this was also read in the Edmonton Bulletin:

"The Tariff Board Wednesday refused to order the Imperial Oil Company to make public figures on the cost of a gallon of gasoline produced at the company's Sarnia refinery. The company maintained, however, that the cost should be given to representatives of the Alberta Petroleum Producers' Association and of the Alberta and Saskatchewan governments at a private conference last night, R. V. LeSueur, vice-president of Imperial, agreeing to this suggestion.

"We're liable to fines of \$1,000 and jail terms if we give out information," said LeSueur. "It would be a violation of the Publicity and Extension Division's rules if we made public, and Chairman George Sedgewick as Mr. Campbell asked for Sarnia refinery cost figures."

"LeSueur said oil from the United States mid-continent fields cost Imperial at Sarnia \$1.94 a barrel with a shock at 4 o'clock, and he had his usual time to arise. A mental agony seized him—something had happened, he declared, to his brother Marmaduke, some six hundred miles away.

In anguish of mind he went to his married son's, but they knew nothing—it must all be imagination—yet his distress did not abate.

Many psychologists, particularly in Europe, I think, believe that a thought remains a potent entity ready to lodge in another's mind if receptive.

Thinking of another incident: Milton Stubbs, my uncle, awoke with a shock at 4 o'clock, an hour before his usual time to arise. A mental agony seized him—something had happened, he declared, to his brother Marmaduke, some six hundred miles away.

In anguish of mind he went to his married son's, but they knew nothing—it must all be imagination—yet his distress did not abate.

After reading these quotations let anyone ask himself: "How many millions of dollars is the province of Alberta losing every year through not operating her own oil wells?"

"Why can the production costs of wheat-raising be arrived at, while those of gasoline should be kept so secret?"

As a rule, under capitalism, the boring of a well to locate oil is a paying venture for the promoters, oil or no oil found.

There are thousands upon thousands of farmers who have bored wells to find some fresh water, but this is in vain. Who cares or cared for the farmers and their individual welfare? Often the farmers themselves are apathetic!

Under our actual capitalism oil is an article for speculation and exploitation.

If oil would not pay, why all this secrecy? The confessions by the Mexican government of the Hitler's eyes on the Roumanian oil fields, the proposals to spend millions on pipelines for the Turner Valley production? Who would pay the cost of those pipelines, if not the citizens of Alberta?

The proper development of our oil resources could liquidate Alberta's public debt," says our Provincial Department of Lands and Mines. Not in the way it's done now. Never! There is a nigger in the wood pile!"

A. C. LARIVIÈRE,  
McLennan, Alberta.

BANK OF MONTREAL  
CROP REPORT, NO. 4

MONTREAL, July 6.—The Bank of Montreal crop report released today, is as follows:

## General

Moisture conditions are satisfactory over practically all the main wheat growing area of the Prairie Provinces and recent warm, bright weather is hastening growth. Early sown wheat is heading out in many sections of Manitoba and in the south and central areas of Saskatchewan. Over the rest of the Prairie Province the wheat crop is generally in the shot blade. Grasshoppers are numerous throughout Saskatchewan but damage to date is slight. Hail storms have occurred in the three provinces and some damage is reported in local areas. In Quebec province timely rains have improved moisture conditions and growth has retarded somewhat. Hail has begun with prospects of a fairly good crop.

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The September 2 issue of the Oil and Gas Journal quotes the export price of U.S. motor grade gasoline at 43 cents a gallon. Kerosene users may be interested to learn that "water white," the best grade of kerosene, sells at the same export price of 43 cents a gallon for export. Gasoline has not been sold in the past five years. Caisnehead gasoline or "natural gasoline," of which 28 per cent is mixed with the product of the stills by one great Canadian company, sells at three cents a gallon in cargo quantities, and enters Canada free of duty.

"Evidence before the Tariff Commission at Ottawa is that gasoline can be transported from Gulf ports to any port in Canada at a cost of one cent a cent per gallon.

"If old Nathan Meyer Rothschild was alive, he would send his friends at Ottawa and in the provincial legislatures a nice Christmas present with a card enclosed, reading: 'I care not who produces the nation's oil, so long as I can have the marketing of it!'

"Up to date, giving three cheers when the explanation convinced me that I was still normal."

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## Issues Challenge

Steve Garrett of the East End, who was in Grande Prairie the other day, said that he had vouchered through the columns of The Tribune to issue a challenge to Ed. Leslie for another foot race.

Steve charges Ed. with striking him in the heel when a few yards from the tape when he practically had the race won at the Bezonson sports.

Ed., who was in town on Friday, said he accepts the challenge and is ready to race at any place on any day, except Sunday.

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## Wheat Acreage Record

World acreage planted with wheat has been increasing since 1935-36, and in 1938-39 reached a total of about 280,019,000 acres, establishing an all-time record and exceeding the previous season's total of 284,599,000 acres by about 6 per cent. These figures do not include the world acreage of China, Soviet Union, India, and Iran, which is provisionally estimated at 149,891,000 (assumed mainly from the 1937-38 totals) and making a grand world total for 1938-39 of 429,890,000 acres.

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rust-resistant. Hail losses are reported in southeastern areas. Pastures are in good condition.

**Manitoba**  
Conditions generally are favorable throughout the province. Further rains and warm weather have promoted rapid growth and early sown wheat is heading out over large areas. Grasshoppers are present in the south but have so far caused little damage. Pastures generally are in good condition.

**Province of Quebec**  
Eastern Townships and Ottawa Valley—Moisture conditions are now satisfactory and grain and root crops should improve rapidly with favorable weather conditions. Haying has commenced in some districts and fairly good crop is indicated. Pastures are in good condition. Tobacco plants are in good condition. Weather.

Strawberries are plentiful and other small fruits promise well.

**Lower St. Lawrence and Lake St. John District**—Grains and roots have benefited from recent rains but higher temperatures are needed to promote growth. A fairly good hay crop is in prospect. Pastures are in good condition.

**Ontario**  
Fall wheat is filling and coloring well, with an average crop indicated. Spring grains are progressing satisfactorily, although the straw is short. Haying is general and while in some districts lack of moisture in June has interfered, the crop is in good condition. Pastures are in satisfactory condition. Canning of below-average pea crop has commenced. Root crops, corn and tomatoes are making good growth. A heavy strawberry crop has been harvested. Other small fruits promise normal yields. Apples are in good condition and indications are favorable. Tobacco plants continue to make favorable progress.

**Maritime Provinces**

Recent rains have improved moisture conditions but warm weather is still needed. Grains and root crops should improve rapidly with favorable weather. A light crop of hay is indicated. Pastures are in good condition. Apples are in good condition. Canning of below-average pea crop has commenced. Root crops, corn and tomatoes are making good growth. A heavy strawberry crop has been harvested. Other small fruits promise normal yields. Apples are in good condition and indications are favorable. Tobacco plants continue to make favorable progress.

**British Columbia**

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## Timely Hints From the Beaverlodge Sub-Station

By W. D. Albright  
"IT IS A PLEASURE AS WELL AS A DUTY TO SERVE"

With cutworm pest abating, And hoppers needing baiting, The husbandman is waiting To see what happens next.

Up to date of this writing, four community or district picnics to the Substation have already been scheduled.

To minimize the breeding of flies in manure piles the United States Department of Agriculture recommends building the manure into compact, rectangular ricks where heating may destroy many of the maggots. Trampling of the pile, together with trimming and shoveling of the edges, is advised. House flies carry several grave diseases.

In arranging a picnic date one correspondent almost apologized for having to bring the children, promising that the parents would look after them. Children are very welcome, on that understanding, of course. The only exception was the insect field day, when for the kiddies' own protection their parents were advised to leave them at home on account of the poison bait. Since haying commences the Substation is no longer a mixing station.

June's mean temperature of 55.35 degrees was normal. The lowest reading was 34.9 degrees on the second; the highest, 61.1 degrees on the 29th. Precipitation of 1.61 inches compares with a previous 23-year average of 2.04 inches. The showers were nearly all quite local. At Beaverlodge none soaked in sufficiently to help much towards maintaining the water table. Rainfall from a free-water surface was about normal. Sunshine exceeded the previous 16-year average by twenty-four hours. The wind blew 9.51 miles per hour, this comparing with 9.87 miles during the three preceding June.

"How do you protect all this fruit?" is a question often asked. There is surprisingly little trouble. Most of the visitors are ladies and gentlemen. About once or twice a year some party leaves its manners at home and requires restraint or reprimand, but such instances are pleasingly rare. It is quite a temptation for people unaccustomed to a certain fruit to try a little here and a little there, thinking "birds" or two won't matter. If hundreds of others do the same, the aggregate is considerable and yield comparisons are upset, for the handiest bushers and the most tempting varieties sustain a disproportionate loss. It is a pleasure to treat visitors when it can be done without interfering with experimental data but the public are always asked to respect the signs protecting test rows. Most of them do so.

### White-Tipping of Wheat

I am sending a white-capped sample of wheat. Can you tell me whether this is caused by dry weather or insects? L. M. Rolla, B.C.

Ans.—This white-tipping on the wheat plant sent may be due in part to root rot, for the roots on the specimen look rather thickened and dirty; but dry weather is probably quite a factor in the case. There is a great deal of white-tipping this year. An extreme affection is bound to pull yields down heavily. If only the tip is blotted the effect is not necessarily very serious, for extra size of kernel may largely compensate if filling conditions prove favorable. White-tip or not white-tip, a given amount of moisture can produce only a limited amount of yield.

### Birds with Crops Hard to Poison

Despite all assurances, many poultry-keeping farmers hesitate to spread cutworm or hopper bait for fear of poisoning birds and chickens. Upon this point, H. L. Seaman, Agricultural Scientist in charge of the Dominion Entomological Laboratory at Lethbridge, Alta., writes under date of June 26, 1939:

"In a long series of experiments conducted with both strichnine and arsenic, we have found it almost impossible to poison birds with a crop bait either of these poisons. Of course, all birds do not have crops. Birds such as crows, most of the song birds, ducks and geese can be killed with either strichnine or arsenic.

"We have no information on the effect of fluosilicate on birds except that it takes considerably more fluosilicate to kill an animal such as a jack rabbit or live stock than it does of arsenic.

"It is my own opinion that if poison bait is properly scattered,

practically none of it would be picked up by birds. I certainly would not consider the fact that poultry were present as a valid excuse for not poisoning."

The doctors agree. Kenneth M. King, Director of the Dominion Entomological Laboratory at Saskatoon, Sask., concurs with Mr. Seaman, adding that he is aware of no instance where even the crows birds have been found to be poisoned by properly bait or by feeding upon poisoned insects. Alleged instances of poisoning of ducks have invariably turned out to be botulism. He understands that analyses have been made in a number of instances of song birds supposed to have been killed by arsenical baits without finding trace of the poison, in spite of the very fine tests there are for arsenic.

The most important consideration, in Mr. King's opinion, is that when poison bait is spread in the correct way it is not possible for birds to find or eat a sufficient amount to cause any noticeable mortality. Nor is it possible for birds to eat sufficient of the poisoned insects to cause harm, because with cutworms particularly, the birds do not find the poisoned ones, which are mostly in the soil. Poultry could eat a large amount of poison without killing them. At the insect field day Mr. King told of actually feeding gopher poison to chickens without killing them.

### Grasshoppers on the Increase

In 1938 a scouting trip through the Peas by two officers of the Dominion Entomological Laboratory at Lethbridge, Alta., followed in August by an egg survey made by one of these men, indicated that grasshoppers were on the increase in scattered spots from Grand Prairie, Alta., to Fort St. John, B.C., notably on the black soil. While the pest was not extremely abundant, it was anticipated that some poisoning might be needed in 1939. The two species most in evidence were the roadside grasshopper and Bruner's grasshopper. Both are clear-winged.

The male of the roadside grasshopper is three-quarters of an inch long; the female 1 to 1 1/4 inches. This species has two pale stripes extending the full length of the wings and the hind wings are found to be blotted, the rear wings clear. The legs are not barred. The eggs are laid usually in grasslands, such as roadsides, headlands and overgrown pastures.

Bruner's grasshopper is a northern species resembling the Lesser Migratory. It is an inch to an inch and an eighth in length and has a brownish appearance, being yellowish on the underside. The thickened portions of the hind legs are heavily barbed.

During the spring of 1939 grasshoppers did not appear alarmingly numerous. Cutworms claimed the spotlight. Late in June the hoppers could be plentifully flushed in many roadsides, pastures and brome fields and by Dominion Day they were edging into certain fields at Benson's Point and elsewhere. Being still in the nymph stage they could be poisoned on their breeding grounds. If this is not done, they will fly across to attack neighboring crops and to breed in astronomical ratio, as the cutworms did.

During the former grasshopper plague of 1923-6 Prof. E. H. Strickland brought the cold comfort that the infestation could have probably been greatly reduced by poisoning breeding grounds when the infestation was in its first year of grave proportions. Shall we utilize that warning now and bait in time or shall we let trouble breed?

Report of Beech Lake, Grande Prairie district, farmers have taken comfort in the flocks of terns coming in off the lake and devouring the hoppers. Others are unduly optimistic of natural control when a shower blows up. It is probably unwise to let the terns do our farming, gladly as we may welcome their aid.

The Alberta Department of Agriculture has a poisoning policy under which half the cost of water bait may be paid by the government.

Cutworm bait will kill grasshoppers but should may be in part substituted for bran, or used with flour and no bran.

Oil is good to preserve the attractiveness of the bait, but the Alberta government will not pay the cost of the oil. If it is used the whole cost of the oil ingredient must be paid by the individual in cash. It is unlikely that the Alberta mixing stations will use any oil for grain hopper bait this year. Mr. J. L. Kerns, Grande Prairie, Alta., has

charge for the Provincial Department of the grasshopper campaign in the Peace.

### HARD AND SOFT WHEATS

For the purpose of bread making wheat is generally classified as being hard or soft, yielding strong or weak flour. In areas of moderate temperature and abundant rainfall, the wheats are generally of weak quality, but where the summers are hot and dry the wheats produced are generally strong in baking quality, according to a recent technical report by the Imperial Economic Committee. The wheat grown in Europe, particularly in the northwest, is soft, and these countries are obliged to import high-grade Canadian wheat, supplementing this by United States hard wheat when Canadian supplies are short. The Danubian countries and the Soviet Union are the only European countries to produce hard wheat in sufficient quantity for their own requirements. Argentine and Australian wheats are generally soft.

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### Control Measures For Garden Slugs

Garden slugs are frequently numerous on heavy land, where they do considerable damage to beans, peas, lettuce, cabbages, cauliflower and other vegetables. They can be more easily controlled if remedial measures are applied when the slugs are small and few in number. Infested plants and slugs should be dusted with hydrated lime in the evening after the sun has gone down and the slugs have commenced feeding. Care should be taken to cover the upper and the lower surfaces of the leaves and the soil immediately surrounding the plants.

Hydrated lime is effective only when in the form of a light dry powder. It becomes hard when subjected to moisture and in that condition is non-injurious. For this reason a few light applications of lime at intervals of three or four days are much more effective than a heavy dose. Another method of control is to spray the affected plants thoroughly with Bordeaux mixture. This material is repellent to slugs and if the foliage is completely covered many of the slugs will confine their attention to weeds growing in the fields.

### Weanling Pigs Feeding Ration

According to a recent bulletin issued by the Live Stock Branch of the Department of Agriculture on the "Care, Feeding and Management of Swine," weanling pigs should be fed the following ration: Ground sifted oats, 200 pounds; ground barley, 100 pounds; ground wheat, 100 pounds. Or ground sifted oats, 200 pounds, and ground barley, 200 pounds. If skim milk is available, tankage is unnecessary, but if tankage is used, 10 pounds should be added to each 100 pounds of the above grain mixture.

It parts of Canada which have an average climate, shrubs of this class should be thinned out immediately after hibernation. In colder climates the work should be done in spring, late summer pruning may induce late growth, resulting in winter injury.

### BACTERIAL BLIGHT OF BEANS

(Science Service News)

According to G. B. Sanford, Dominion Laboratory of Plant Pathology, Edmonton, the bacterial blight disease of garden and field beans is fairly common in Alberta, and frequently devastating in its effects. In addition to the suffered losses, gardens everywhere, it has become so serious in connection with the growing under contract of field beans for seed in southern Alberta that it has been discontinued in Alberta and transferred for the time at least to a section of British Columbia.

This disease is recognized by water-soaked or decayed areas on leaves and pods. In severe cases the plants become more or less defoliated the pods useless, and the crop of seed

should be removed at any time, and after the old wood has been thinned out, all dead flower heads should be removed except in the case of shrubs which have berries or other attractive fruits.

The bulletin deals briefly with a number of other topics regarding the feeding and care of swine. It suggests the proper mineral mixture, with the exception of ammonia, worm, sun, seal, etc. A special feature of the bulletin is a diagram of a farm hog weigher which can be built by any farmer at a very reasonable cost. Copies of the bulletin may be obtained by writing to the Agricultural Extension Service, Department of Agriculture, Edmonton.

To combat "victimization" by land-ladies, a lodgers' league has been organized in Bridgend, Wales.

### SNAPSHOT ODDITIES

At Opening of Canadian Fair Pavilion

Former Boy Scout One Of The Queen's Bodyguard

One of the four members of the special bodyguard for the Queen supplied by the R.C.M.P. at Regina formerly was Scout James Coughlin of the 9th Winnipeg Troop. Appropriately he held the Dominion amateur middleweight boxing championship for two years.

A Corn Stalk Good Turn

A rural good turn carried out by some sixty Windsor, Ontario, Scouts was the collecting and burning of old corn stalks infested by the corn borer on an Essex County farm. The work was done under the direction of the county agricultural representative, and the borer infestation was

alleviated.

Former Boy Scout Breaks Out Royal Standard At Opening of Canadian Fair Pavilion

Former British Long Distance Cyclist To Visit Canada

The holder of one of Great Britain's long distance cycling records—217 miles in 24 hours—will be a visitor to the Canadian Fair Pavilion at the World's Fair.

He is Captain W. H. S. Everett, Kt., M.A., F.S.S., Deputy Commissioner of Imperial Headquarters of the Boy Scouts Association.

Although the record was made in his younger days, during the heyday of bicycling, Sir Percy is still a member of the Cyclist Touring Club of Great Britain. He excelled in other sports, and was champion "miler" while at Queen's University School, Ipswich, and captain of the school cricket eleven. It was his interest in sport and general outdoor activities that first interested Sir Percy in Boy Scouting. He acted as one of "Scoutmaster" Baden-Powell's assistants at the historic first experimental Scout camp on Brownsea Island, Dorset, in 1907.

GRAN ELEVATOR FIRMS TO LAUNCH REPAIR PROGRAM

WINNIPEG.—Although definite estimates were not forthcoming and could not be obtained from the less silent grain elevator firms indicated they would launch shortly on a huge repair and renovating program in expectations of a bumper crop.

Not since 1928, when 54,598,000 bushels of wheat were produced in the West, has the crop outlook been so promising. Elevator companies are expected to expend around \$3,000,000 in repairing and renovating the 5,679 elevators across the prairies for the harvest, according to grain circle estimates.

It was believed at least 150 elevators, closed during the drought reign of the last few years, would be reopened. Last year about 5,390 were operated. One firm said it planned to reopen 50 elevators, one of which had been closed for seven years.

However, officials of the grain elevators' association, any authoritative comment, as the season is young yet and grasshoppers, rust and frost might blacken the picture.

Moisture conditions over the prairie grain belt are the best since 1928, a record crop year, according to a report issued here by the Searle Grain Company, Limited.

POLITICIANS, BEWARE!

A Toronto hostess did her good deed the other Saturday by entering in at ice cream and cake two little girls from small but neat owner-occupied homes in the slums. On the way home they were driven past Casa Loma.

"Gee!" said one small lady, "the taxes on that place must be something awful!"

The incident is reported as indicating that the propaganda of the tax-conscious is beginning to have its effect on the young.—The Printed Word.

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## THE NORTHERN TRIBUNE

### The Pruning Of Shrubs

(Experimental Farms News)

Ignorance in the pruning of shrubs causes a great many garden disappointments, states R. W. Oliver, Division of Horticulture, Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa. Shrubbery grows into a jungle if neglected. When improperly pruned, tall shrubs grow "leggy" and low ones make round balls. Badly pruned shrubs frequently fail to produce satisfactory flowers.

Most of the trouble is due to an old-fashioned idea that "shrubs should be cut back in the Spring." Only a few of the garden shrubs should be cut back in the spring. The majority should have their oldest branches thinned out after they finish blooming.

Unfortunately, bacterial blight of beans cannot be controlled by seed treatment. The only effective method known is to plant disease-free seed. For this reason growers who can do so are strongly urged to grow their own disease-free seed. The seed plot for this purpose should be in a location where dews and moisture are not too excessive. If seed is planted in disease-free soil, it should be kept and saved. However, clean seed can be obtained from seed in which a slight amount of disease is present by promptly and carefully pulling out and destroying all affected plants as they appear, so as healthy plants will not become infected with the bacteria. After handling diseased plants the hands should be washed and the hands should be thoroughly washed in strong soapy water. The seed in the seed plots should be more widely spaced than is usual in commercial crops. Tests made by the Dominion Laboratory of Plant Pathology, Edmonton, have shown that the method mentioned is effective and not very difficult to follow.

Certain varieties sometimes grow in Alberta are fairly resistant to bacterial blight, but, unfortunately, the more popular varieties are susceptible.

The majority of flowering shrubs, however, bloom quite early in the season from buds formed on last year's growth. Lilacs, honeysuckle, forsythia, mock orange, weigela, and the common spiraea are all of this class.

These should not be cut back in the fall or after growth removes the flower buds.

In such shrubs the object of pruning is to thin out the bush so that air can circulate through it and sunlight reach its leaves. This keeps the foliage healthy even on the lower branches and prevents the shrubs from growing "leggy." Healthy foliage promotes vigorous growth and abundance of flowers.

To thin out these bushes properly one needs to remove two or three of the oldest branches each year, cutting them out as close to the ground as possible. This encourages the shrub to throw up young vigorous shoots from near the ground. By removing the oldest wood the shrub is always formed from fairly young vigorous wood which will produce good blossoms.

Dead or damaged branches should be removed at any time, and after the old wood has been thinned out, all dead flower heads should be removed except in the case of shrubs which have berries or other attractive fruits.

It parts of Canada which have an average climate, shrubs of this class should be thinned out immediately after hibernation. In colder climates the work should be done in spring, late summer pruning may induce late growth, resulting in winter injury.

BOY



## "The Cradle Of Canada"

During the past week The Tribune received a timely souvenir brochure of the 75th anniversary of the Confederation Conference at Charlottetown, September 1st, 1864. Title of the brochure is "The Cradle of Canada." It is a beautiful piece of work and well illustrated with pictures that make a good substitute for a visit to the Provincial Building at Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island.

In the centre of the brochure is a program of the six-day celebration of the 75th anniversary of the first meeting of the Fathers of Confederation on September 1st, 1864. This celebration takes place in Charlottetown, commencing next Sunday, July 16. Who were these Fathers of Confederation? The brochure says:

"The Fathers of Confederation are figures that seem to loom larger as the mists of time envelop them. Not many years have passed since the last of them was laid to rest, yet already they begin to take on a legendary character."

"Who were they, this group of serious earnest men that sat around the first Conference table on September 1, 1864, and who, joined later by ten additional delegates named to attend the Quebec proceedings, became the founders of the Canada of today?"

"What did these farsighted men look like? Portraits and engravings now familiar to millions of Canadian men and women make it possible to reconstruct this historic and glorious scene."

"In the chair is Col. John Hamilton Gray of Prince Edward Island. Tall, rangy, with full beard and the eyes of a student."

"Next is John A. Macdonald, attorney general of Canada West—the present day Ontario. Gaunt of frame, craggy featured, he knows men and how to recruit conflicting opinions. He is to become the first Prime Minister of United Canada."

"Here is Georges Cartier, a representative of French Canada. A small man, mild of feature. He is attorney general of Quebec, then known as Canada East."

"Next the great shock of unruly hair and the ruff beard of Thomas D'Arcy McGee, minister of agriculture for Canada, a man of the widest culture, later to die by an assassin's bullet."

"This big, robust, black-bearded figure is William A. Henry, the brilliant attorney general of Nova Scotia."

"More of a present day type are the clean-shaven features of W. H. Steeves, a member of the Legislative Council of New Brunswick."

"Beside him sits John M. Johnson, attorney general of New Brunswick, with heavy eyebrows and the 'Dundreary' sideburns of the period."

"Here is the shrewd lawyer's face and short figure of Samuel Leonard Tilley, provincial secretary of New Brunswick."

"Then the white-headed elegance of Robert Dickey, member of the Legislative Council of Nova Scotia. He affects light-colored waistcoats and a rather extreme cut to his formal morning coat."

"Here is another Gray, also christened John Hamilton, and to make matters still more complicated for future students of history, also a colonel. From New Brunswick this time. The handsome, erect figure and elegant Prince Albert sideburns of the second Col. John Hamilton Gray distinguish him from his all-points namesake of the Island."

"Edward Palmer, the attorney general of Prince Edward Island. Stooped of form, his thoughtful face and mass of unruly hair give him a portly and dignified resemblance to Abraham Lincoln."

"Over there, engaged in animated conversation with his neighbor, is Edward Chandler, M. L. C., New Brunswick, an erect little man with a face of cheerful contentment."

"Hector Langevin, second French-Canadian delegate, is a short, sturdy, compact man, genial, yet with reserved thoughtful face."

"And here is Dr. Charles Tupper, leader of the movement for confederation in Nova Scotia, where he is provincial secretary. As he sits here at the conference table with his masses of black hair, he is less likeable than in the now more familiar pictures of him in old age."

"A. T. Galt, finance minister for the province of Canada, is a four-square, solid sort of man."

"Next, the bald, forehead and slightly stooped figure of Adams G. Archibald of Nova Scotia. Afterwards turns in he is to be the first lieutenant governor of the new province of Manitoba and lieutenant governor of his own native province."

"Andrew A. Macdonald, M. L. C., Prince Edward Island, appears to be a gusty, genial, hearty type. He is determined to be the last surviving survivor of this historic group, living well on into the twentieth century and dying, a Dominion senator, at Ottawa in 1912."

"Alexander Campbell, commissioner of Crown Lands for Canada, appears to be a reserved, hear-much-and-say-little sort of man."

"William McCullagh, provincial secretary for Canada, is keen of face and to appearances a younger man than his colleagues."

"Next the full black beard of William H. Pope, colonial secretary of Prince Edward Island, whose son, Sir Joseph Pope, was secretary to Sir John A. Macdonald and afterwards Secretary of State for Canada."

"Next the short figure and judicial features of Jonathan McCully, M. L. C., Nova Scotia."

"Here, next, is George Coles, M. P. P. Prince Edward Island, somewhat baggy as to dress, with head sunk deep in the stock of an old-fashioned collar."

"And here is the tall, commanding figure and stern Scottish features of George Brown, president of the Executive Council of Canada, to whose efforts inception of the con-

federation movement in Upper Canada and the widening of the scope of the 75th anniversary of the Confederation Conference at Charlottetown, September 1st, 1864. Title of the brochure is "The Cradle of Canada."

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## ILLUSTRATED NEWS OF THE WEEK



ALL LONDON WELCOMES THE ROYAL FAMILY IN WILD ACCLAIM

One of the most stirring moments in the life of the King and Queen must have been the warm welcome accorded them as they drove through the streets of London with the Princesses Elizabeth and Margaret Rose when they returned from a tour of Canada and the United States. This picture shows the royal coach passing between thousands of cheering Britshers.



A HAPPY PICTURE OF THE ROYAL FAMILY AT THEIR REUNION

The Princess Elizabeth and Margaret Rose had just finished greeting their royal parents when this picture was taken. You don't have to ask if the girls were glad to see mother and father back home from Canada.



FAMOUS CANADIAN RIDING FAMILY HAS FIELD DAY

With six firsts, five seconds, three thirds and three fourth prizes, the Rowe brothers and sisters of Ottawa captured the riding honors at the eighth Ottawa Valley Hunt Club's annual horse show at the Canadian capital. Left to right: Kenneth, Evelyn, Ruth and Belford Rowe.



A RARE SCENE IN WESTERN CANADA

These men don't want to be unemployed, so they gather outside the land office at Hudson Bay Junction, Sask., waiting to file on homesteads. The opening up of land in that area and around Prairie River district of northeastern Saskatchewan started a minor land boom. Twenty-five years ago this scene was common at land offices in western Canada, but today it is very unusual.



ACTRESS TO WED MILLIONAIRE

Screen player Lyn Logan, leading lady for the French actor Maurice Chevalier, and Alfred Nathan, Jr., of New York, plan to marry soon. Nathan is president of a railroad supply company and was divorced four years ago from Cornelia Wooley Nathan.



"I'm jolly glad, too, you've come. I was reading a murder story, and I felt afraid of being alone." — Marc Aurelio, Italy.

COWHAND ROPES EAGLE

A cowhand in Tucson, Ariz., roped an eagle from horseback the other day as the bird fed on a week-old calf it had killed. Jose Romero, cowboy on the nearby Rincon Ranch, said the eagle was so heavy from eating it could not fly.

MADE CLOCKS ACCURATE

Use of the adjustable length pendulum in the latter part of the 17th century made possible clocks of accuracy. Later it was discovered that gravitational pull was not constant on the earth's surface and pendulum clocks were found to run slower at the earth's poles.

## UNUSUAL FACTS REVEALED

—by "Movie Spotlight"

REAL BALLET WAS USED BY

SHOOTOUTERS WHEN OBTAINING

BILL ELLIOTT'S HEAD —

A STAGE COACH IN COLORADO

"THE LAW

COMES TO TEXAS."

WHEN THE SHOOTING WAS

OVER ELLIOTT REPLIED

COULD NOT GET A FAIR

REALISTIC PERFORMANCE

BECAUSE IT HAD BEEN REAL

FEAR, AND NOT ACTING AT ALL.

VEDA ANN BORG

IS ANOTHER OF THE MANY SCREEN STARS WHO SPRINT INTO THE HAMPS VIA THE PARCEL ROUTE. THE PHOTOGRAPHER SHE POURED OVER IN BOSTON, FILLED HER ALL THE WAY TO HOLLYWOOD.

AN AIRPLANE FRESHING BOTTLES NEED FOR THE

LONG DISTANCE LOCATOR TRAMP OF THIS

PICTURE AT WHICH THE PLANE SERVED AS A

DETROIT AIRPORT FOR BILL ELLIOTT AND HIS WIFE.

## A SPECIAL TRIBUNE FEATURE

THE BEST OF THE WEEK'S INTERESTING NEWS PICTURES



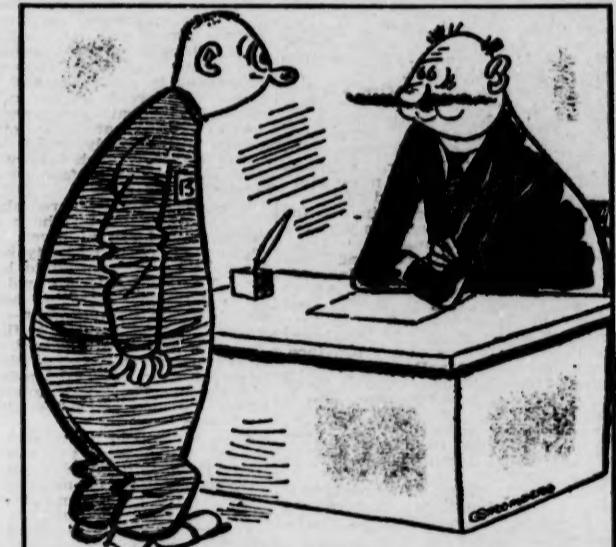
DEPORTATION SPLITS FAMILY

This dramatic scene was taken in Los Angeles as Mrs. Dorothy McNeill, an expectant mother, fainted when told that her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John McNeill, had been ordered deported to Canada by the U. S. government because of illegal entry, thus splitting a family of nine. According to the order, the McNeills and two of their seven children must leave the country while the five other children can stay. McNeill is the man at the left bending over his daughter. In the foreground is Mrs. McNeill's husband.



BRITISH DEFENSE MINISTER WATCHES REHEARSAL

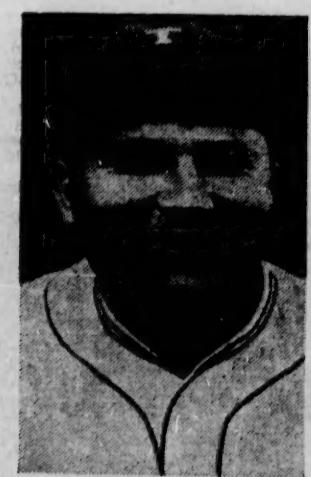
Chelsea, London, held a realistic air raid a few days ago, which gave the civilian population a taste of what may be expected if a European war breaks out. After the raid, which was conducted to shelter sections, children were taken to arranged points for evacuation, and A.R.P. workers were called to their various points of duty. In the picture above Sir John Anderson (Minister for Civil Defense) is watching the proceedings, accompanied by Admiral Sir Edward Evans (Evans of the Broke), left, and Sir Ernest Gowers (regional commissioner), right.



Prison Governor: "Every new prisoner must learn some trade. What would you like to be?"  
Convict: "A commercial traveller." —En Rollig Timma.



JUDGE DAVIS  
Hon. T. C. Davis, Attorney-General of Saskatchewan, who has been appointed Judge of the Saskatchewan Court of Appeal.



NEW LEAF PLAYER  
Meet Mickey Heath, familiar face to Toronto baseball fans, who has just rejoined the Toronto team with Tony Lazzeri, the new manager.

TRIBUNE CLASSIFIED ADS.  
BRING RESULTS

## Edmonton High-Lights In News

EDMONTON, July 11.—Following closely the announcement formation of the Alberta Safety League, whose objective is to reduce highway and civic traffic accidents, an Order in Council enacted Monday last establishes a maximum speed limit of 25 miles an hour for all vehicles moving over roads and highways under re-pair.

Some workmen have been injured by "carried drivers," a government official stated. "We have had barriers knocked down and road signs disregarded." In Edmonton some days ago, two street railway workers were knocked down and seriously injured by an automobile. Violators of the new order will be dealt with under The Highway Traffic Act.

Condemnation of the recently passed federal mortgage bank act by Premier Aberhart in the first two of four statements which he stated he will issue resulted in the Deputy Governor of the Bank of Canada seeking an interview with the Alberta Premier. Publication of the remaining statements has not been postponed, as at first understood. Premier Aberhart declared the new legislation was "attractive bait to lure the unfortunate over-burdened farmers and home owners into the trap of increased financial control without leaving them any protection."

In government circles it is claimed that the wording of the bill is such as to convey only a superficial interpretation of its contents to the lay mind; only legal training could lay bare the implications. Pending the results of his discussions with the Deputy Governor, it is unlikely that the two remaining statements will be withheld.

The Premier started his annual speaking tour on Monday, July 10. At one place his listeners sat attentively for two hours under a broiling sun while he told what his government had done.

With the opening of the Central Purchasing Agency a new phase of internal economy in government was inaugurated in Canada. Alberta's agency, which is composed of A. Shnitka, King's Printer, and George Clash, Marketing Board chairman, with a third member representing each specific department, is the only one of its kind in Canadian provincial or Dominion government.

In the short period during which the Agency has operated savings of nearly \$8,000 have been registered. Alberta-made goods are given preference by the Purchasing Agency, and all supplies for direct relief purposes are purchased in the province. The Board calls for tenders publicly, and following allocation of the order any bidder is privileged to examine all other bids on file.

Organization of the Purchasing Agency followed a long period of close study of civic and state purchasing methods. State agencies on the border where such exist, Alberta's agency is organized with the best features of all as an essential basis. It is estimated that, on the basis of present savings registered, the year's total will approximate \$750,000—which will go into the general revenue fund.

First steps toward the centralization of government purchases were taken in the King's Printer's department, where radical changes were made from 1935 on. It has been estimated that in the field of mailing requirements alone the savings in envelopes and letterheads is more than \$8,000 annually.

Similar progress has been made in the mimeographing and servicing departments which now show a profit on operation and in the publication of the Alberta Gazette, which is self-sustaining through paid subscriptions.

Belief that with the cooperation of Alberta farmers in spreading poison bait the 1940 grasshopper menace will be reduced to limited proportions was expressed by Department of Agriculture officials this week. It was noted at the same time that in areas which suffer infestation the distribution of poison bait is compulsory, and that field men have instructions to enforce the provisions of The Pest Act in this regard. Large numbers of hoppers have appeared in certain districts, due to weather conditions.

Edmonton's summer influx of 1,000 people has at the present time of Alberta this year. Dr. H. C. Newlands, school supervisor, is in charge of the summer school sessions, with William H. Swift of Edmonton Normal directing courses. Classes will continue until mid-August.

Alberta butter, which is speedily winning a name for itself in the markets of the Dominion, has once again won high honour at the British Empire Exhibition, where 46.6 per cent of all prizes were taken, including five firsts, 31 seconds, and six thirds. Aggregate number of points was 293.

Under provisions of The Metis Population Betterment Act, passed at the November special session last year, five half-breed colonies have been established to date. They are the Elizabeth area in the Thompson Lake district; Fishing Lake and Utikuma, near Lesser Slave Lake; Goodfish Lake and Wolf Lake. The act provides that others than Metis may be prohibited from hunting or trapping in any colony.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE "Life" is the subject of the Lesson-Sermon at all Christian Science churches on Sunday. The Golden Text is Amos 3:1. One of the Scriptural citations is: "And, behold, a certain lawyer stood up, and tempted him, saying, Master, what shall I do to inherit eternal life?" (Luke 10:25). One of the correlative passages from "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures," by Mary Baker Eddy, is: "Jesus urged the commandment, 'Thou shalt have no other gods before me,' which may be rendered: 'Thou shalt have no belief of life in me, but in me only, and in me, for there is one Life, even God, good.' He rendered 'unto Caesar the things which are Caesar's; and unto God the things that are God's'" (p. 19).

### FARMERS TAKE LOSS OF CROP WITH RESIGNATION

(From The Drumheller Mail) Just what the feelings of all farmers who have suffered loss or partial loss of their crops through hail for three or four consecutive years is difficult to even imagine, but a great many have taken it on the chin for the past few years. They have worked diligently putting in their crops, cultivating their land and fighting the grasshopper scourge; they have seen their crops push up through the ground from the seeds they have planted; watched it grow, sometimes right through to maturity, only to see it cut down by the ground level by menacing hail storms.

One might be safe in stating that most of the affected farmers have taken their beating with more or less of a feeling of resignation or fatalism. But what kind of a vocation could be more discouraging? Losses sustained by some of the farmers have reduced them to circumstances of poverty, yet they are able to smile as they meet the disappointment of losing another year's income.

The type of courage possessed by the average farmer is an object lesson for others who are experiencing hard times during these trying years. It is easy to complain and relate our troubles, but the one who can keep his troubles to himself and face the world with a smile is a success in the real meaning of the word.

## History Of The Apple Is Still In The Making

(Experimental Farms News)

The apple is an ancient and honorable fruit. According to historians, it originated in the neighborhood of Persia, which is considered by many authorities to be the cradle of the human race. At the present time there are many forests of apple trees in Turkistan. The fruits on individual trees in these forests are said by travellers to be of large size and superior quality.

There are several species of apple native to America, says R. C. Palmer, superintendent, Dominion Experimental Station, Summerland, B.C., but the commercial varieties are derived from European or Asiatic ancestors. The early settlers who came across the Atlantic and colonized the New England states brought apple seeds with them. From these seeds several of the present-day North American varieties developed. Thus, the original Newtown Pippin grew in a swamp on Long Island, the Jonathan originated on a farm in New York state, and the first McIntosh occurred as a chance seedling on the McIntosh homestead in Ontario.

In the Jonathan, sugar and acid are combined in the proper proportions to suit the English palate. Accordingly, this variety is very popular in the English market. It is satisfactory for both dessert and culinary purposes. Unfortunately, however, the Jonathan is subject to internal breakdown, which necessitates exceptional care in harvesting.

The Newtown can also be used for both fresh consumption and cooking. Furthermore, it has a long storage life. However, it is not an exceptionally heavy bearer.

The Jonathan is in demand for improvement in each of the important commercial varieties. With this fact in mind, an apple breeding project was started at the Summerland Station in 1925. Hand-pollinated crosses were made with a view to producing new seedlings combining desirable characters of some of our commercial varieties without their defects. Over a thousand seedlings have now reached bearing age. Several of them are sufficiently promising to justify further trial. If only one of these seedlings possesses characteristics which cause it to become an important commercial variety this project will have been fully justified.

Growers may say, "Why introduce new varieties when we already have more apples than we can sell to advantage?" The answer lies in the fact that fashions change with apples as with women's hats. The experience of the apple growing areas of the world is that old varieties eventually give place to new ones. If Okanagan orchardists are to maintain their reputation as growers of fine apples, they must produce new and better varieties.

The history of the Delicious variety is particularly interesting. Apples do not propagate true from seed, so that in order to secure a number of trees of any particular variety it is necessary to resort to budding or grafting. With this in mind, a nurseryman budded a large number of seedlings to the Yellow Bellflower variety. On one of these seedlings the bud failed to take. The young seedling sent up a strong shoot, however, and so was planted out in a commercial orchard. This tree produced fruit of unique shape and remarkably high quality. All propagating rights were sold to Stark's Nursery, who christened the new variety "Delicious" and distributed it in tens of thousands all over the world.

Such varieties as McIntosh, Delicious, Jonathan and Newtown grow to perfection in the Okanagan Valley. Edmonton's summer influx of 1,000 people has at the present time of Alberta this year. Dr. H. C. Newlands, school supervisor, is in charge of the summer school sessions, with William H. Swift of Edmonton Normal directing courses. Classes will continue until mid-August.

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SECRETARY-TREASURER, C.C.F. Organization for the Provincial Constituency of Spirit River.

of British Columbia. Each of these varieties has certain desirable characteristics and also certain defects. The McIntosh is deservedly popular on account of hardness, productivity of tree, and excellence of the fruit. Unfortunately, the same brittle texture which makes this variety attractive to the palate renders it readily susceptible to stem punctures. Furthermore, it does not keep as long as could be desired.

The Delicious is an exceptionally handsome apple and when eaten in its prime it is just as good as any. When kept at high temperatures, however, this variety soon becomes overripe, developing a mealy texture and insipid flavor. Delicious contains a relatively small amount of acid, which renders it unsuitable for culinary purposes.

At the Churches

### CHRIST CHURCH (ANGLICAN) Grande Prairie

REV. T. DALE JONES, R.D., Rector

Sunday, July 16

Service at 11 a.m.

SPECIAL NOTICE

For the Sundays, July 16, 23, and 30, there will only be a service at 11 o'clock in the morning. All evening services cancelled until the first Sunday. T. D. Jones.

### ST. PAUL'S UNITED CHURCH Grande Prairie

Minister:

REV. A. WILLIS CANN

H. L. Vaughan, A.E.T.C.M., Organist

Sunday, July 16

11 a.m., Morning Worship. Visitors welcome.

Sunday School discontinued during July and August.

### NO EVENING WORSHIP

### CLERMONT UNITED CHURCH

Church service discontinued during July and August.

### ST. JOSEPH'S CHURCH Grande Prairie

Sunday, July 16

Rev. Father McKenna—

At St. Joseph's Church: 9:00 and 11:00 a.m.—Masses.

Vacation School at Rio Grande.

### FORBES PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

REV. C. E. FISHER

Phone 174

Sunday, July 16

10:00 a.m.—Sunday School.

11:00 a.m.—Divine Worship.

### APOSTOLIC CHURCH Grande Prairie

Pastor:

REV. A. D. SCOTT

Sunday Services:

Morning at 11 a.m.

Evening at 7:30 p.m.

Everybody welcome.

### WEMBLEY NEWS

### WEMBLEY UNITED CHURCH

Minister:

REV. NEWMAN J. TRUAX, B.A.

Sunday, July 16

11 a.m., Spring Creek Church Service.

11:45 a.m., Spring Creek Sunday School.

3 p.m., Lower Beaver Lodge Church Service.

8 p.m., Wembley Church Service.

You are invited to be with us.

### LUTHERAN BIBLE CAMP AT SASKATOON ISLAND

#### Note Change in Dates

July 17-23—Senior Young People, ages 10 to 15. (If under 10 years of age, parents or older brother or sister must be with them.)

July 24-30—Senior Young People. What to Bring:

Your Bible.

Food (food is pooled).

Bedding, bathing suit, towels, soap, cup, plate, knife, fork and spoon.

Tent, if you have one.

Teachers:

We have as guest teachers Missionary Talbert Ronning and Mrs. Ronning from China.

Evangelistic services every evening at 8 o'clock.

Pray for the Bible camp.

Rumania is out-ranked only by the Soviet Union among European producers of oil.

Cuba shipped nearly three times as much tobacco to Spain in 1938 as in 1937.

Smokers of Italy consumer 60 per cent more American tobacco in 1938 than in 1937.

Manufacturers say that dark colored paint usually weighs less than light colored paint.

France sent 50,604 prism binoculars and field and opera glasses to the United States last year.

To read the best, read The Tribune.

## THE NORTHERN TRIBUNE

### Alberta's Drive For Tourists' Dollars

#### LIGHTER SIDE OF LIFE

##### On the Right Track!

A man was walking along a railroad track with his head down when he was asked by a bystander:

"What are you looking for there?"

"The president of the line," was the answer.

"But you won't find him here."

"Maybe not, but I'm on the right track."

"The horn on your car must be broken."

"No, it's just indifferent."

"Indifferent? What do you mean?"

"It doesn't give a hoot."

They were flying over the beautiful city of Naples when the pilot turned to his passenger and said:

"Have you ever heard of the expression, 'See Naples and die?'"

"Yes," said the passenger, "I have heard of that."

"Well," said the pilot, "I'd advise you to take a good look—the wing just fell off."

Generally speaking, choice of land presents no particular problem since most farmers will favor new seed with their best summer fallow. An error frequently made when seeding is to leave insufficient space between the seed plots and adjoining fields of grain to prevent contamination of the former. In such cases, the former is plowed out some time before the grain is ripe. The most satisfactory plan, if field arrangement permits, is to isolate the plot entirely from other fields of grain.

Roguing for impurities may best be carried out when the heads have filled somewhat, although in some instances early maturing off-type are more readily noticeable at the time the crop is heading. Heads of the average type are studied and any that appear to be off-type are removed more cheaply and completely at this time after the grain has been threshed and in most cases it is impossible to separate mixed varieties of threshed grain. The work entailed in roguing is much facilitated if the crop has been sown in rows. With inter-till rows to walk in and a greatly reduced number of plants per unit area to examine, roguing on a large scale becomes feasible. Seeding in rows rather than in a solid block is of advantage in the case of high-priced seed

## Local and General

Miss Jean Huston of the Grande Prairie High School staff left by car on Sunday to spend her holidays with her parents at Naco, Alberta.

"Bob" Butler of Beaver Lodge was a passenger on Friday's train, en route to Calgary to attend the Stampede. "Bob" is mixing business with pleasure and will bring back a quantity of furniture.

Fred Hamell of Beaver Lodge passed through the Prairie on Friday on a holiday trip to Jasper Park.

"Bob" Waddell returned on Monday from a business trip to Calgary and Edmonton.

Jack Spaner and son, Dr. S. Spaner, arrived from Edmonton on Wednesday. Dr. Spaner, who is busy renewing old friendships, will return to the Capital City on Saturday.

Ralph Campbell of Beaver Lodge passed through Grande Prairie on Saturday, en route to Calgary to attend the Stampede.

Frank Holloway of Demmitt was a caller at The Tribune office on Friday, after attending the Liberal convention. He reported that crops were good in general, but rain was needed.

W. S. Antcliffe of Rio Grande was a visitor to the Prairie on Friday.

George Taylor of Edmonton, representing Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company, and Claude Jones, representing Campbell Soups, spent Sunday in Grande Prairie, the guests of the Donald Hotel.

Orval Peters of North Beaver Lodge was a caller at The Tribune office on Saturday. He was keenly interested in the mechanical department.

J. H. Sissons and L. C. Porteous attended the open Liberal nominating convention on Tuesday.

Mrs. Robert McDonald, who was visiting her sister, Mrs. R. A. Chisholm for sometime, returned to Grande Prairie on Friday.

Dressed in yellow slacks and mauve blouses, Miss Bertha Johnson and Miss Loreen Fitzpatrick left at noon on Wednesday to attend the Teepee Creek sports.

Donald Peerdendom of Gordondale stopped off at Grande Prairie on Tuesday and part of Wednesday to see his uncle, Barney Michaels, en route to Vancouver. Donald took the plane from Grande Prairie.

J. E. Luxembourg of Halcourt was a business visitor to the Prairie on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Moore have returned from Sunset Prairie, where they spent a few days with their son, Gordon. On the way back they visited Mr. and Mrs. Bert McKenzie at Dawson Creek. They report good crops on the B. C. side of the boundary.

Orville Palmer and family, who were visiting Mr. and Mrs. Harry Black, left for their home at Edmonton on Wednesday morning, traveling by car. Orville is a linotype operator on the Edmonton Bulletin.

Mr. and Mrs. Willis Stauffer of DeBolt were visitors to the Prairie on Saturday.

Magistrate A. E. Galway left on Wednesday morning to hold court at Spirit River.

Mrs. Kimmerly, son Cliff and daughter Frances returned from the Coast on Monday.

R. J. Hassard of Blenifield, Sask., was a passenger on Tuesday's train, en route home. In conversation with The Tribune reporter at the Grande Prairie station, Mr. Hassard stated that he spent several days in the Block looking over the country, getting first-hand information for him-self and others.

Mrs. Rex Harper left on Tuesday morning by car, to attend the World Assembly on Moral Re-armament, to be held at Hollywood on July 19.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Stauffer and three little daughters, June, Ruth and Betty, and William, son of Betty, spent a few hours in Grande Prairie on Monday. The visitors reported good crops in their area, adding that of course rain would be welcome.

Mrs. Dever and daughters, Frances and Norma, are on a holiday trip to Vancouver.

Mrs. W. S. Crawford and daughter, Thelma, of Edmonton are visiting Mr. and Mrs. S. L. Crawford of Grande Prairie.

The following from East of The Smoky were business visitors in Grande Prairie on Tuesday. Bob Frakes, breeder of famous bucking horses and owner of the great "Simoneit"; Pat McCann, big rancher; George DeBolt, and Mert Williscroft. The visitors stated that crops East of The Smoky are very promising. They further stated that there is considerable increase in seed acreage over last year.

Mr. and Mrs. Percy Thorp enjoyed a few days at Dawson Creek visiting with friends from their old home town. At present they are on the north side of the Peace, combining business with pleasure on the trip.

Miss Gertrude Grabin is leaving on Monday next on her holidays. Irma Pie Black will be in charge of the beauty salon during her absence.

Miss Florence Norris of London, England, is staying at the Salvation Army quarters in Grande Prairie until Friday, when she will leave for Cherry Point, where she will marry John Godsmann.

BORN AT MUNICIPAL HOSPITAL

To Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Watson, Pipestone Creek, July 11, a daughter.

To Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Johnson, Hythe, July 8, a daughter.

To Mr. and Mrs. Joe Dion, Spirit River, July 10, a daughter.

To Mr. and Mrs. J. Tansen, Wanham, July 11, a son.

To Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Erickson, Hythe, July 11, a son.



## At the 19th Hole

The golf course was pretty well filled on Sunday, and at times the crowded course slowed up the games of the faster players. A slight breeze in the early part of the day made it ideal at that time for golf, but in the afternoon it was quite calm and the heat was terrific. Several players showed signs of being well tanned.

Although everything was in favor of players turning in record cards, Pro. Stevenson said no records were broken during the day's play.

**HAROLD W. V. CLARKE**  
District Manager for the Peace River and Goldfield districts, has received word from the Head office of The Mutual Life Assurance Company of Canada at Waterloo, Ontario, that he is a member of the Company's 1939 40 Club and will attend Convention at Victoria in August, and also qualified for the Company's Conservation Club, which is a highly prized club among Life Underwriters for quality business.

Mr. Clarke has represented The Grande Prairie Peace River District for the past eleven years and every year has been one of the leading Life Underwriters in Western Canada, having been a member of either the Quarter Million or Century Club every year since joining The Mutual Life.

### OPENS A REFRESHMENT BOOTH ON HALCOURT PICNIC GROUND

James Ball of Halcourt has opened a refreshment parlor on the Halcourt picnic ground, near the Red Willow Bush, which will operate during the summer months. Light lunches will also be served.

The new enterprise will carry the sign, "Jim's Place." Mr. Ball is a returned man.

### INTERMEDIATE C.G.I.T. CAMP

"The call to go camping, O hark! we have heard it, The dear call, the clear call, To the out-of-doors.

"And so we have answered, We're come and we're finding It's just ten days of joy and fun For you and me."

Girls, have you sent your registration in yet? If not, send it immediately to Mrs. O. B. Harris, Grande Prairie. Any girl between the ages of 12 and 14 is welcome to come to the Intermediate C.G.I.T. camp, which starts Sunday, July 16, at Lake Saskatoon Island, and lasts till July 23. The fees \$4.00, which \$2 may be paid in advance.

A lively and interesting program has been planned, with plenty of time for games, swimming, resting and making new friends. The organization of the camp is under trained and competent leaders:

Manager — Mrs. O. B. Harris, Grande Prairie.

Director — Miss Grace Wishart, Grande Prairie.

Camp Mother — Mrs. Kennedy, Dawson Creek.

Camp Nurse — Miss Chris. Fisher, Grande Prairie.

Leaders — Miss Laura Johnson, Clairmont; Miss Irene Johnson, Clairmont; Miss Eileen Hill, Beaver Lodge; Miss June Thomson, Grande Prairie.

Camp Cook — Mrs. Sebastian, Wembly.

Girls needing transportation for themselves or their baggage from Grande Prairie please get in touch with Mrs. Harris or Miss Grace Wishart and this will be arranged for. Transportation leaves from St. Paul's United Church corner, Grande Prairie, at 10 o'clock Sunday.

"Memories that linger, Constant and true; Memories to cherish, Lake Saskatoon, of you."

### Wedding Bells

#### BLACKIE-BROWN

**SPIRIT RIVER, July 12.** — A quiet wedding took place in the United Church here, Tuesday, July 11, when Miss Alice Brown was joined in marriage to Douglas Blackie, Rev. H. B. Ricker, B.A., B.D., officiating.

Miss Brown, daughter of Mrs. G. Brown, is an oldtimer in the district, coming here as a child some 21 years ago. Alice has always been a good church worker, leader of the C.G.I.T. and has been a telephone operator for the past six years.

Mr. Blackie has been teaching school around here for a number of years. An enthusiastic musician, "Doug" has had school choruses at the Grande Prairie Musical Festival for a number of years and either won the shield or was a close runner-up. He taught the Spirit River Rural School during the past two years.

The happy couple left by car for Edmonton, where they will spend two weeks.

Their many friends wish them many years of health and happiness.

**BOYS' CAMP AT LAKE SASKATOON, JULY 24-Aug 1**

All boys wishing to register for this camp are asked to get their registration forms in this week. Forms may be obtained from Rev. A. W. C. Wright. They are asked to note change of date for the camp, which will run from July 24 to August 1. Truck will leave the United Church, Grande Prairie, at 2 p.m., July 24.

**DR. OLDFMAN MOVES OFFICE**

On Saturday, July 15, Dr. A. Oldman, dentist, will move his office to the second story of the Imperial Bank Building. He will occupy the rooms formerly occupied by Dr. A. MacRae.

**SALVATION ARMY**

**Sunday—11 a.m., Holiness Service; 2:30 p.m., Sunday School; 7:30 p.m., Salvation Service.**

**Wednesday—8 p.m., Young People's Meeting.**

All services will be conducted by Miss Chrissie Monkman.

Tell and sell with a Tribune ad.

### VISITORS INTEND SETTLING IN PEACE RIVER COUNTRY

The following spent a week with their uncle, S. J. Halwa of the Grande Prairie district: Frank, Vera and Father M. Smith of Leduc; Anna and Jessie Halwa of Edmonton.

While here the visitors travelled extensively through the country, including a visit to the oil well at Bonanza.

The visitors expressed themselves as being delighted with the country and several of the party stated that they intend settling somewhere in the Peace River in the near future.

Father Smith met several of his old college chums who are now

event furnished plenty of merriment. There were ten entries. 1st, Mark Rycroft; 2nd, Pete Robideau.

High Diving—1st, Pete Robideau; 2nd, George Pratt.

**Ladies' Basketball**

Grande Prairie and Teepee Creek met in the first game of the ladies' basketball and after the hardest kind of a tussle the Prairie won by the slim margin of 4 to 2.

In the final Grande Prairie defeated Buffalo Lakes, 17 to 6.

**Men's Softball**

In the men's softball the Case Eagles defeated Buffalo Lakes by a wide margin.

**Horse Show**

W. J. Thomson, Ab White and William Shannon were the judges in the horse show and awarded the prizes as follows:

General Purpose, on the Halter—1st, Wm. White; 2nd, R. Rhines.

Horse on Halter—1st, H. Gillies; 2nd, J. H. Jones.

Year-Old, on Halter—1st and 2nd, Ed. Ludington.

Two-Year-Old, on Halter—1st, B. Fraser; 2nd, Ed. Grant.

Mare with Foal by Side—1st, G. Mackay; 2nd, J. Walker.

General Purpose, in Harness—1st, Bob Rhines; 2nd, Bob White.

Horse Draft Team, in Harness—1st, H. Gillies; 2nd, B. Fraser.

Ladies' Gent's Saddle Horse—1st, Bob White; 2nd, B. Gillies.

Boys' or Girls' Saddle Horse—1st, Maisie Gillies; 2nd, Edith Spry.

Four-Horse Team—1st, Gillies; and Rhines; 2nd, Walker and White.

Best Colt Sired by Registered Percheron—1st, J. Mackay.

Best Colt Sired by Registered Canadian—1st, Jack Brooks.

Best Mare or Gelding at Show—Hughie Gillies' mare. Pair of bridles donated by George Fraser.

Best Mare or Gelding at Show—Hughie Gillies' mare. Pair of bridles donated by W. Shannon of Sexsmith.

**Notes of the Day**

W. Shannon did a good job as starter of the races, and did also Ed. Carney in his position of official announcer.

Frank Donald's circus of Shetland ponies made a big hit with the many kiddies on the ground.

The parade, which practically wound up the sports events, was quite colorful as the winners circled the track.

Considering that the grounds are new and that this was the first sports held there, the track was in good condition. The field is level and the Sports Association have in the making one of the best sports grounds in the north country.

Jack McKenzie, who by the way, appeared somewhat weary at the close of the program, showed remarkable courage by stepping into the breach when the judges were unable to agree on the winner in the bathing beauty contest. To pick the winner under such circumstances took courage of a very high order.

Cliff Wright, a mere boy, shows signs of some day getting into the class among the tops in swimming. It is literally true that he can swim like a fish.

Roy Mitchell, who gave of his long experience in fitting horses for the show ring, was busy looking over the many noble steeds in the horse show.

The sports committee are to be complimented on having a tank of sparkling water on the grounds, supplied with cups. The water helped to wash down much dust.

The program was a big order, but it was put across with a bang and everyone left the grounds feeling that they more than got their money's worth.

The dance, held in the Kleskun Hall, drew a capacity house. Kleskun brothers of Sexsmith furnished the music.

**GROWING PLANTS WITHOUT SOIL**

Many requests are received by the Alberta Department of Agriculture for information on the water-culture method of growing plants without soil. This technique is popularly referred to as "tray" agriculture, "tank" farming or "hydroponics."

The agricultural experimental station at Berkeley, California, has recently issued a bulletin on the water-culture method for growing plants without soil. The bulletin is as follows: Frank Rowe, North; Dan Vader, Spirit River; Harry Beamer, Westvale; Alex Menzies, Gordondale; Lawrence Deriger, Wanham; W. McCulloch, Blueberry; Walter Spry, Sexsmith; O. Forget, Eglasham; John Gulick, Heart Valley; F. Kinderlager, La Glace; Joe Gillies, Buffalo Lakes; R. H. Rycroft, Smoky Heights; Ernie Bradin, Bonanza, and Morgan Werley, Valhalla.

Wednesday evening of this week the match and handicap committee of the Richmond Hill Golf Club decided to play the Dunlop Handicap Trophy Competition on Sunday, July 18. All holes will be played on Sunday.

The following are the results of the events in the various departments of the day's program:

**Baseball**

In the first game of the baseball tournament Teepee Creek put North Kleskun out of the running by a score of 10 to 7.

During the afternoon the horse show, which was held in the Teepee Creek district, was so encouraging that it looked like a whole day would be necessary for the horse show alone in future.

The following are the results of the events in the various departments of the day's program:

**Teepee Creek**

(Continued from Page One)